money in it to pay. This is merely my ! sort of reasoning. Knowing, further, the pride the ordinary girl takes in her hair, it would be difficult to believe that these novices would sell their hair unless they were in very straightened circumstances and why should they be so situated when taken care of in convents.

I believe that I voice the sentiments of all Patriots when I say that until you come forward with proof that this hair is not sold for gain for the institution selling it, and further that force is not used in causing the novices to part with their hair and that they (the novices) do not share in the profit of the sale, we are right in believing that the institution having the hair for sale does make a financial gain, and that not a small one .-R. J. A., "Another Patriot."

ANONYMOUS LETTER WRIT-ERS .- The Day Book asked for conceptions of the biggest fake in the Certain contemporaries who would contribute, found it difficult to conceive of any that would be attractive. So, after musing for a protracted period, one of them exclaimed to himself, "I'll select religion for my text and take a rap at the Catholics." But, he added to himself, "I dare not affix my signature for my rank prejudice will reveal my diminutive mentality, so I'll sign it 'Amer-' ican Citizen,' that implies a great deal."

These villiflers with a 2x4 mind would convey the impression that "An American Citizen" is a religious baiter. True American citizens would inform the allegers that there is nothing American or ennobling about criticisms of a religious order.

America threw open her gates as an asylum to persons of all creeds and will continue to do so, and she designates no meddlers to pervert the principles intended.

In conclusion, I beg leave to submit my conception of the biggest fake. ed when compared to the parties who contribute anonymous letters embodying base attacks on a religion whose doctrines are contrary to their ideas, namely "American Citizen," "Patriot." et al.-Jos Perrick.

NO SUCH LAW .- (Concluded from The Day Book, April 19.)-There is no law possible that will change a condition of slavery, unless the law abolishes the condition that creates slavery. The law that creates wage slavery is the law that makes the earth the private property of the few and compels the many to bid against each other for the opportunity to live upon the earth.

They bid against each other for the right to live upon the earth, by offering to work cheaper than their competitors, or by offering to pay more for the privilege of using a privately-owned location, for the purpose of carrying on some sort of busmess, or using the location for a frome. This competition for locations begets the law of rent, which is the price paid by the disinherited to the earth owners for the privilege of living upon the earth and sharing in the social advantages that come from living in a civilized community.

As population increases and material progress goes on rent increases, and as rent is the distributor of wealth, and no wealth can be made until the consent of the landowner is secured, there is a constant tendency in all growing communities for rent. the share of the land owners, to advance and for wages, the share of the worker, to decrease.

So we have the ever pressing condition of the increase of poverty among those who must work, and of increasing wealth among those who are able to monopolize opportunities to work, which exist only upon land.

If Fruit Clerk will investigate the conditions, which surround the employers of labor, he will find that most employers are as much oppress-All the aforementioned seem derogat- ed by monopoly as are the laborers.